

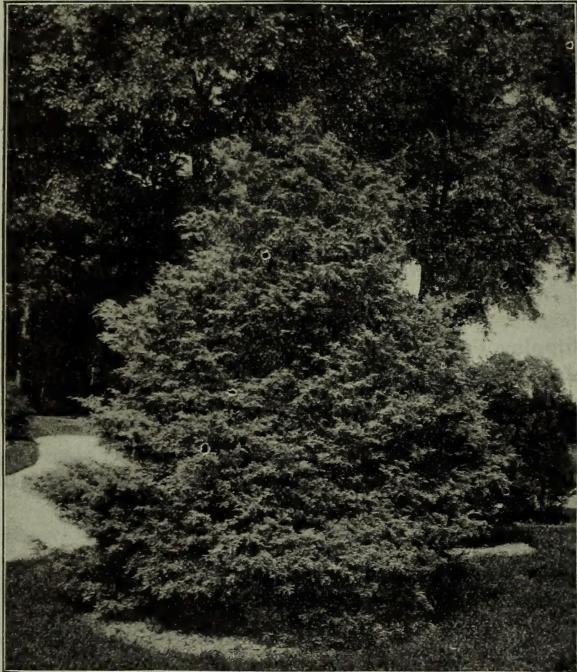
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Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue and Price-List for 1903



RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA

ESTABLISHED 1844
BY A. T. BLAUVELT

Rockland Co.
... Nurseries

SYLVANUS B. HUESTED

BLAUVELT NEW YORK

Advice and Terms

These Nurseries have been established for over 50 years, and 30 years under their present proprietor. They are located on the West Shore and on the Piermont Branch of the Erie Railroads, within easy walking distance of the stations on either road.

Our Aim is and has been to supply the highest grade of stock at fair prices, and so to treat our customers as to hold their trade from year to year, which we have been able to do in some cases for 25 years. A pleased customer is our best advertiser.

Our Terms are Cash. Unknown parties must give references or pay in advance. Goods sent by express, C. O. D., on receipt of one-fourth of the amount. Remit by Registered Letter, Check or Post Office Order on Blauvelt, New York. Small amounts may be remitted in postage stamps.

Our Prices are for First-Class Stock. No planter can afford to handicap himself at the beginning by planting inferior stock. We give personal attention to having our stock most carefully dug and packed without exposure to sun or wind, a very important point in handling trees. **Six at dozen**, 50 at 100, and 500 at 1,000 rates; but **long lists of single trees** or less than six of one variety are priced at single rates.

Packing is Free on trees at single and dozen rates and on all small fruits and plants. At 100 rates the cost of material for packing is charged. Everything is labeled.

Our Shipping Facilities enable us to ship freight by the West Shore, Erie and Northern Railroad of New Jersey, and to ship express by the National and Wells Fargo Express Companies. We make no charge for delivery to railroad stations, Nyack dock, or to near-by points.

AGENTS. **We do not Employ Agents**, so that our prices do not include the hotel bills and railroad expenses necessary under that system. **Dealers** purchasing from us resell entirely on their own responsibility.

Order Early. It is of advantage to **you**, for then you always get exactly the sizes and varieties ordered, and it greatly facilitates our work during the packing season. Late orders sometimes find our stock of certain varieties exhausted, in which case we use our **best judgment** as to substitution, always labeling stock so substituted **true to name**. **If no substitution** is desired, kindly so state in ordering, and any money sent will be cheerfully refunded.

Our Experience as fruit-growers enables us often to make a better selection than a customer has done from catalogue.

Guarantee. While we exercise the greatest care to have all trees, shrubs and plants true to name and healthy, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove otherwise, we do not give any warranty, express or implied; and it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not, at any time, be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

Errors. Anything that is not right we make right if the fault be ours, but we request a notification at once.

Visitors are welcome at all times, except on Sunday, and correspondence will receive prompt and careful attention.

Certificate of Inspection sent with every shipment.

Fumigation. As an additional precaution we have erected a fumigating plant in which to fumigate all stock not immune from insect pests.

Fruit Department

APPLES

Planting. Apples should be planted 35 or 40 feet apart for permanent orchards; but a system of close planting, 20 or 25 feet apart, is sometimes adopted, every other row or tree being an early-fruiting variety, called a "filler," intended for cutting out when trees become crowded.

The ground should be raw, well fertilized and cultivated, either with or without crop, till trees come into bearing.

Cover crops of clover, cow peas, rye or weeds may be grown and plowed under in spring, but no grain crop should be taken off.

Spraying and pruning are essential for growing paying crops.

STANDARD VARIETIES

PRICES: No. 1, 5 to 7 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100; extra size, of some sorts, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Less than five trees of a variety at single rates.

SUMMER.—Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent.

FALL.—Alexander, Duchess of Oldenburgh, Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush, Bailey's Sweet, Twenty Ounce, Wealthy.

WINTER.—Baldwin, Ben Davis, Spitzenburg, Fallawater, Rhode Island Greening, Hubbardston, Jonathan, Northern Spy, Roxbury Russet, Golden Russet, Newtown Pippin.

CRAB.—Transcendent, Hyslop, Martha.

FOR HOME USE

To give a succession of fruit, we recommend:

Early Harvest. Large, yellow; fine for dessert or cooking.

Red Astrachan. Popular; large, red, acid; cooking.

Yellow Transparent. A fine Russian variety. Yellow, early. Dessert.

Duchess of Oldenburgh. One of the largest and handsomest.

Fall Pippin. A large green Apple of finest dessert quality.

Hubbardston. Red-striped; highly esteemed here for size, quality and productiveness. Free from scab.

King. Popular fall and early winter variety; large and fine; productive.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow; a long keeper.

Baldwin. Most popular red winter variety. Succeeds everywhere.

Golden Russet. One of the longest keepers; fine-flavored.

Newtown Pippin. Long keeper; best quality; slow grower; needs manure.

FOR COMMERCIAL PLANTING

We believe the greatest profit to be in the varieties which are good keepers. The export trade is becoming a great factor in keeping up the prices of fine fruit, and this trade demands the large red Apple. The Ben Davis, though of too poor quality for mention in our family list, is proving very profitable. There is no danger of an over-production of good fruit.

SPRAYING

The practice of spraying for fruit diseases and insect pests has become indispensable with those who would grow the best fruit. We have sprayed our trees for ten years, and will gladly give the benefit of our experience to those who request it, both as to materials and methods. Write for a list of Experiment Station bulletins and catalogue of spraying apparatus. Also prices of materials.



A BLOCK OF PEACH TREES AT OUR NURSERIES.

PEACHES

Peaches will grow on almost any soil that is dry and kept cultivated. Upland and hillsides are best. Use no stable manure, but fertilizers rich in potash and phosphates. Plant 15 to 18 feet apart, trim to bare sticks and cut down to 2 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height. Prune each year one-third to half of first season's growth and thin fruit when set too full. Spray with Bordeaux before buds swell, for the rot.

PRICES: Extra size, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; first-class, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100; medium, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.20 per doz., \$6 per 100, except as noted.

CHAMPION. Very large, creamy white, with red cheek; tender, sweet and juicy. Recommended for hardiness and delicious flavor.

ELBERTA. Fruit large, freestone; flesh and skin yellow, with red cheek, juicy and of fine quality. More trees are planted of this than of any other variety. With us it outyields all others. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

CARMAN is an early variety of large size, oval, pointed; skin yellowish blushed red; flesh creamy white, of best flavor and remarkably free from rot. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

WADDELL. Another new early Peach of medium size; creamy white, with bright blush; flesh white, very sweet and rich, and proved with us last year very free from rot.

FITZGERALD. An improved early Crawford, which has gained great popularity. It has proved one of the hardiest and of best quality. Small pit.

CHAIR'S CHOICE. A large and handsome late yellow Peach, with conspicuous red cheek. Flesh deep yellow, of high flavor, juicy and melting. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive. A few days later than Crawford's Late and an

improvement on that variety in every way. It is just like a very large Late Crawford, but excels it in size and seems to be less subject to rot. It is also a trifle longer in ripening its fruit, which is sometimes very convenient when a large quantity requires marketing. The fruit hangs on remarkably well.

STANDARD PEACHES

✓ **Elberta, Mountain Rose, Crawford's Early, Oldmixon Free, Stump the World, Crawford's Late, Kepport White and Steven's Rareripe.**

PEARS

PRICES, except where otherwise noted: **No. 1, 2 and 3 years, standard, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; dwarf trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.**

✓ **EARLY WILDER.** A handsome fruit of medium size; yellow, with red cheek. Ripens in August. Never rots at the core; high in quality.

✓ **BOSC.** A large and beautiful russetty Pear; very distinct, with a long neck, large as the Bartlett, highly flavored and delicious, ripening in October. Tree is a moderate grower and hence generally top-grafted. Will sell at highest price when others are a glut in the market. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

✓ **WORDEN-SECKEL.** A seedling of Seckel, originated by Sylvester Worden, of Worden grape fame. Mr. S. D. Willard, of Geneva, says: "I do not think there can be any mistake in calling this Pear the standard of excellence, so far as good eating Pears are concerned. When this is disseminated, the world will have a better Pear than it has ever known before." First-class trees, 40 cts.

✓ **CLAPP'S FAVORITE.** Large, handsome, delicious early Pear, ripening before Bartlett. Greenish color, with dull red cheek. Must be picked early. Very productive and profitable.

✓ **BARTLETT.** The most popular and profitable summer Pear for home use or market. Bears enormous crops at an early age. Fruit large, juicy, buttery and melting, with a rich flavor. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

✓ **SECKEL.** Small size; skin yellowish brown, with a russet-red cheek; rich, spicy flavor. The standard of excellence. September.

✓ **SHELDON.** Medium size, round, russet-red cheek, or all russet; rich, vinous, highly perfumed and enormously productive. October.

✓ **ANJOU.** Large, greenish, dotted russet; flesh white, buttery, melting, with a rich, mild acid flavor. October and November.

✓ **KIEFFER.** An erect, symmetrical, vigorous grower and an early bearer of enormous crops. The tree is free from blight and insect pests, while the fruit, if well grown, is handsome in appearance, and one of the best canning Pears. When well ripened it is a good eating Pear. Will keep till Christmas.

PLUMS

EUROPEAN VARIETIES

PRICES: First-class, 2-year, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., on Plum root

✓ **GERMAN PRUNE.** A large, long, oval, dark purple Plum; agreeable flavor.

✓ **FELLEMBERG** (Italian Prune). A fine late, oval, purple Plum, of delicious flavor. Profitable.

✓ **GRAND DUKE.** A fine purple English Plum. September.

✓ **MONARCH.** Another fine English variety. Dark purplish blue; later than Grand Duke, and probably the best late Plum grown. An early bearer.

✓ **BRADSHAW.** Very large, dark violet-red; flesh greenish yellow. August.

✓ **LOMBARD.** Medium, oval, violet-red. A very hardy and popular variety.

✓ **REINE CLAUDE and IMPERIAL GAGE.** The best two of the Green Gage class.

✓ **SHROPSHIRE DAMSON.** The best of its type.

PLUMS, BEST JAPANESE VARIETIES

PRICES, except where noted: 2-year, 40 cts. each; 1-year, 30 cts. each,
\$3 per doz.

ABUNDANCE. Very early and heavy fruiting; amber color, turning to cherry-red, with white bloom; highly perfumed and flavored. Curculio-proof. August.

BURBANK. Crimson-purple; rich and handsome; tree hardy and productive. Requires severe annual pruning.

HALE. Large, golden yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy. Pronounced by Professor Bailey "the best in quality of all Japan Plums." Tree of tremendous vigor and luxuriance; ripens its fruit late; superb shipper. Does not bear while young.

RED JUNE. The earliest large-fruited market Plum. Red, with yellow, solid flesh; good bearer and keeper. A splendid fruit. June.

SATSUMA. Dark red; flesh purple, firm; stone small. A fine keeper and shipper, and especially good for preserving.

SPAULDING. Noted for size and shipping qualities. Tree strong-growing, sure, heavy-cropping. Curculio-proof.

WICKSON. A Burbank seedling of great merit. Fruit very large, white, changing to deep carmine; flesh extremely rich, firm, fine; pit small; will keep and ship extra well.

CLIMAX. New. Of the largest size, oval in shape, deep reddish purple; very attractive. Ripens before Abundance and is two or three times as large. Of pleasant subacid flavor and rich aroma. 1-year, 40 cts.

CHERRIES

For market or home use there are few more desirable fruits than the Cherry. Plant in heavy, well-drained soil. They live best planted in fall. The sweet varieties need more room than the sour. For ornamental purposes the sour Cherries are best suited.

PRICES, except where noted: 2-year, No. 1 trees, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 1-year, 30 cts. each.

Black Tartarian. Large, rich, sweet, juicy; productive. Most popular variety.

Black Eagle. Large, high-flavored, very tender.

Downer's Late. Medium, smooth, light red; very tender, juicy, sweet; not so liable to rot as some. Ripens in mid-July.

Governor Wood. Large, light yellow, with red cheek; tender, juicy and of highest flavor. Middle to close of June.

Napoleon. Very large, white, with red cheek; very firm, juicy and sweet when ripe. Very productive, but liable to rot in wet weather.

Yellow Spanish. Similar to Napoleon, but later.

Large Montmorency. Larger than Early Richmond and later. 35 cts.

Early Richmond. Medium, dark red; sprightly acid flavor. Very hardy. 35 cts

Windsor. A seedling, originated in Canada. Fruit large, liver-colored, almost black; remarkably firm and of fine quality. Very late.

Centennial. A large, light-colored Cherry, very firm, making it one of the most valuable of the sweet varieties for shipping. Resembles Napoleon in appearance, of which it is a seedling, but is larger and more oblate in form. Tree a handsome grower. Its sweetness is very pronounced.

QUINCES

PRICE, except where noted: First-class, 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents each.

Bourgeat. A golden prolific variety of the best quality, ripening shortly after Orange and keeping until midwinter. Tree a remarkably strong grower, surpassing all others and yielding immense crops, fruiting at three or four years in nursery rows; leaves large, thick, glossy, so far free from blight and disease. Fruit of largest size, round; rich golden yellow, smooth, very tender when cooked. 40 cts. each.

Apple, or Orange. Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender and excellent; valuable for preserves or flavoring. Very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties.

Champion. Fruit very large, fair and showy; cooks as tender as an apple, and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. Tree a strong, handsome grower, surpassing the Orange variety in this respect, and bears abundantly while young.

APRICOTS

PRICE: 2-year-old, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Harris. The best known and most reliable variety. Hardy.

Moorpark. One of the largest and finest. Yellow, sweet, freestone.

MULBERRIES

Downing. Black; continues long in fruit. 50 cts.

New American. Black. 50 cts.

NUT TREES

American Chestnut. Sweetest nut of all. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Japan Mammoth Chestnut. Common, 50 cts. Named Varieties, \$1 to \$2.

English Walnut. Needs protection while young. Bears here. 50 cts.

GARDEN ROOTS

ASPARAGUS, Conover's Colossal. Two-year, \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Columbian Mammoth White. Shoots remain white as long as fit for use. \$1 per 100.

Palmetto. Extra large and early. \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

RHUBARB, Myatt's Linnæus. Early, tender, delicious. 10c. each, \$1 per doz.

HORSE-RADISH. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

FERTILIZERS, ETC.

In bearing orchards applications of stable manure are apt to promote too strong a growth of wood to the detriment of the fruit-bearing habit. Bone and potash are the ideal manures for fruits. We sell at following rates:

Fresh Ground Bone. \$2 per 100 lbs., \$32 per ton.

Muriate of Potash. \$2.75 per 100 lbs., \$50 per ton.

Nitrate of Soda. \$2.75 per 100 lbs., \$50 per ton.

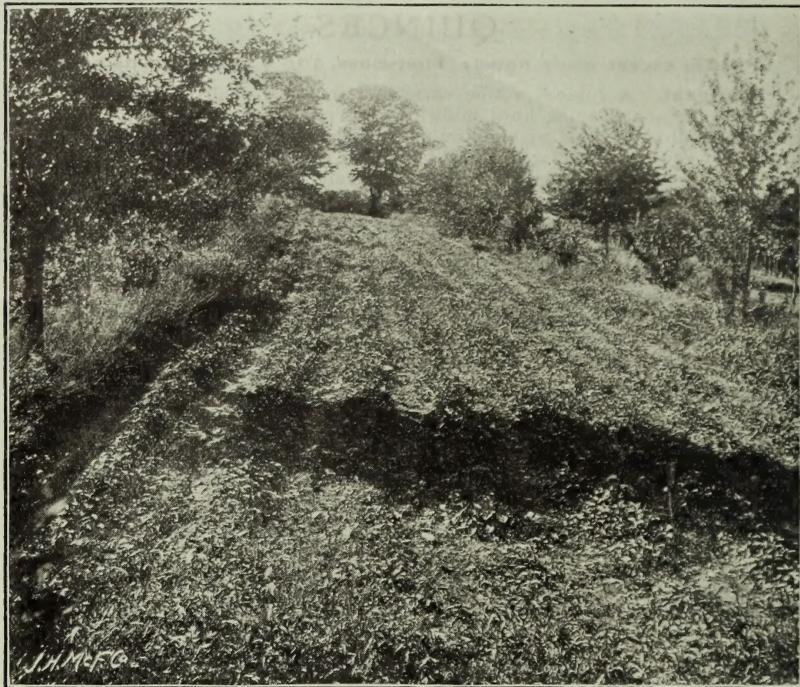
Dissolved Bone. \$1.75 per 100 lbs., \$30 per ton.

Acid Phosphate. \$1 per 100 lbs., \$16 per ton.

Bowker's Complete Fertilizers and lawn and garden dressing. Circulars on application.

Cracked Oyster Shells. For poultry. \$1 per 100 lbs.

Blue Vitriol. For spraying. 10 cts. per lb., \$8.50 per 100 lbs.



ONE OF OUR STRAWBERRY BEDS.

STRAWBERRIES

A good supply should be on every table every day throughout June, and to have them right they should be home-raised. Get the best varieties and cultivate and feed freely. Mulch for the winter and do not remove the mulch entirely in the spring, but let the plants come up through it and get its full benefit.

PRICES, except where noted: 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100. 1,000 rates will be made on application.

✓ **Beder Wood.** Has a reputation as best early Strawberry. Bright red in color, firm, good shape, earlier and more productive than Michel.

✓ **Jessie.** Light crimson in color, flavor of the best and very productive. A very popular market variety.

✓ **Lovett.** Highly recommended for clay soils. Midseason and very productive. Berry bright crimson, sour; a good shipper and a fine fertilizer for pistillate varieties.

✓ **Marshall.** An ideal amateur berry, of largest size; flesh solid, dark red and flavor of highest quality. Wants rich soil. 30 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

✓ **Glen Mary.** Berries large, irregular, seldom cockscombed. Color dark scarlet, glossy. Moderately firm and of good quality. Very productive. Season medium to late.

✓ **Sample.** Long-fruiting and very productive of large, firm, dark crimson berries of good quality.

✓ **Gandy.** The best very late shipping berry; large, firm, and holds the fruit well up from the ground. Not so prolific as some, but its large size and lateness make it bring high prices in market.

RASPBERRIES

RED VARIETIES

King. Originated in Ohio. Of brilliant color, large, firm and in flavor equal to any. Plant healthy, robust and exceedingly productive. "The King is fine indeed. Large, firm, of beautiful color and prolific." Prof. J. W. Green, Ohio Exp. Station. Later than Cuthbert. 10 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Cuthbert. A standard of excellence. Large, dark red; rather late. Flavor sweet and luscious. It is certainly one of the best for family use. 40 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Loudon. A newer variety, of brighter color, earlier, more hardy and more productive than Cuthbert. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Marlboro. A good large early berry that ripens its crops in a short time. 50 cts. per doz.

Miller. A very early variety introduced as a "vigorous grower, not so tall as Cuthbert; immensely productive. Bright red; very firm; fine flavor; hardy." 40 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

CAP VARIETIES

Palmer. A strong grower; very early. One of the best and most productive. 50 cts per doz., by mail, \$1.50 per 100.

Kansas. Vigorous and healthy; fruit as large and fine as Gregg, equally as good a shipper, more hardy and as late in ripening. 50 cts. per doz. by mail, \$1.50 per 100.

Cumberland. Called "the business blackcap." In hardiness and productiveness it is unexcelled by any variety. In size it surpasses any other sort. In quality it is similar and fully equal to Gregg. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Mills. A promising variety from western New York, said to be as large as Cumberland; free from rust and entirely hardy. Worthy of a trial. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Columbian. A purplish cap berry of the Schaffer type, but said to be larger and more productive. Undoubtedly the best berry for canning and evaporating. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES

Early Harvest. A handsome berry, regular in size and attractive in color, not always hardy, but so early and productive as to excel others in profit. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Erie. Largest of all, nearly hardy, productive. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Eldorado. Hardy and productive; medium large, long berries, tender, sweet, melting; a fine table berry. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

GRAPE VINES

PRICE, except where noted: 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. 100 rates on application.

Brighton. The best red Grape in cultivation. Bunch and berry of medium size; of superior quality; early.

Concord. The favorite black variety. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Delaware. A small red Grape of finest quality; a weak grower. Early.

Diamond (Moore's). A vigorous grower; free from mildew. Greenish white, almost transparent; large, early; sweet and juicy.

Green Mountain. Very early and prolific. Bunch and berry medium to small; color greenish white; skin thin; flavor delicious. 25 cts each, \$1 for 5.

Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large and black; ripe very early. Not a prolific bearer, but ripens before any other good variety.

Niagara. A remarkably strong grower. Bunch and berry of the largest size; greenish white, of good quality. Midseason.

Vergennes. Large red, sweet, productive. A good, long keeper.

Worden. Resembles Concord, but is larger, earlier and of better quality.

Campbell's Early. A new very large, promising, early black Grape, of good eating and keeping quality. Worthy of a fair trial. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CURRANTS

PRICES, except where noted: 2-year-old, No. 1 plants, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100; 1-year, 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Cherry. The popular, large red Currant of the market. Early.

Fay's Prolific. Possibly more productive, but not so upright in growth as Cherry. Suited to strong soils.

Filler. A prolific variety grown largely along the Hudson.

White Grape. Of good quality and productive. Best white variety.

Wilder. An improvement over Fay's in its more upright growth and equal productiveness. Of equal size and lighter color. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Black Naples. Best black Currant for all purposes.

GOOSEBERRIES

Strong, 2-year-old plants.

Downing. Large, green; of good quality; productive. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

Red Jacket (Josselyn). A large red American sort. Free from mildew. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Pearl. A new white variety originated in Canada. Similar to Downing in size and a wonderful cropper. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Columbus. A white variety of finest flavor and wonderful productiveness. With us it is larger than any other. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Adorning Rural Grounds

Nothing enhances the value of real estate more than the tasteful selection and planting of ornamental trees. Aside from this fact, however, the beauty and comfort of well planted grounds give a satisfaction not to be measured in dollars and cents.

The landscape gardener endeavors, first, to discover and then to preserve and heighten the natural beauties of a place, while studying to conceal or remove any detractive views, and to avoid stiff or studied effects.

In planning, the first thing to be considered is the necessary shelter from the sun and wind. All recognize the necessity for shade in summer, but few feel the need of evergreens to relieve the naked appearance of winter, and to give contrast to the landscape.

In arranging the plantings leave as large an open stretch of lawn as possible. On the outskirts of the grounds plant in masses and beds with large bays and projections, to which later on, if desired, new acquisitions may be added. Consider the size of the plants at maturity, that the largest may be placed at the rear and not hide those of smaller growth. Give each full room for development. In case an immediate effect is desired the planting can be thickly made by placing first, what is to remain permanently, allowing ample room for their development; then fill in about these with the varieties which later on are to be thinned out.

Too many adorn the front lawn, while they leave the back yards and unsightly barns bare of anything to relieve their ugliness or to protect them from bleak winter winds.

Dwarf-growing shrubs are always in place close about a dwelling, as they do not obstruct any desirable views, and give a most pleasing effect in breaking the ground line, so often unsightly. For the north side, use Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Ivies, Euonymus and other shade-loving plants.

Have the walks where people want to go, and save yourself vexation, yet remember that a slight curve will be as readily followed as a straight line, and the effect will be much more pleasing. Shade them; border nicely with shrubbery and evergreen clumps, and see how much longer and pleasanter they will seem.

Plan the entrance to the grounds, if possible at one side, thus keeping the lawn more unbroken, and giving opportunity for graceful curves.

Planting shrubs in beds, the whole surface of which is kept worked or well mulched, gives most pleasing effects from the beginning. Later, remove crowding shrubs to other parts of the grounds. The fine groups seen in city parks are grown on this system.

Japanese evergreens are almost unknown to many grounds where they might be used to great advantage. These dainty evergreens hold a place by themselves apart from the larger pines and spruces commonly used.

For wind-breaks and screens, the best evergreens are the Norway Spruce, Hemlock, White and Austrian Pines and American Arborvitæ. California Privet has become very popular, being nearly evergreen, and having healthy, glossy foliage.

Planting plans should be made before the planting season. We have planned and executed the development of many suburban homes and will cheerfully furnish plans, with estimates, when desired and season permits.

Ornamental Department

DECIDUOUS TREES

Price of Deciduous Trees, unless otherwise noted, 50 cts. each.

ASH, American White.

APPLE, Double-Flowering Crab. Fragrant; early-blooming.

BEECH, Purple-Leaved. A noble lawn tree. 75 cts. to \$2.

River's Purple. \$1 to \$5.

Fern-Leaved. Finely cut foliage. \$1 to \$1.50.

American. Robust. 50 cts.

Weeping. A rare tree, of rugged, picturesque growth. \$1 to \$2.

BIRCH, Cut-Leaved Weeping. Finest rapid-growing lawn tree; has white bark, graceful, drooping habit; cut foliage. \$1.

Young's Weeping. A rare variety that forms a beautiful pendulous head. \$1.

Ye low- and Paper-Barked. Native.

CHERRY, Japan Weeping. A fine new ornamental, bearing rosy white flowers \$1.

Double-Flowering Pink.

DOGWOOD, Single White-Flowering. A forest tree which improves greatly by cultivation. Bears scarlet berries.

Red-Flowering. Rosy pink blossoms. Very popular. 75 cts. to \$1.

Weeping. Erect leader, weeping branches. \$1.

ELM, American White. A lofty spreading native tree.

Camperdown Weeping. 75 cts

GINKGO (Japan Maidenhair Tree). Leaves resemble Maidenhair Fern greatly enlarged. \$1.

HORSE-CHESTNUT, White-Flowering. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Red-Flowering. New; blooms young \$1.

Double White. \$1.

LARCH, European. An elegant tree, having soft green foliage.

LINDEN, European. A rapid, pyramidal grower. The flowers are very fragrant; the tree casts a dense shade. 50 cts. to \$1.

Weeping White-Leaved. Has slender, drooping shoots. \$1.

MAGNOLIAS, Native—

Acuminata. Cucumber Tree of the west. Tall, rapid growth.

MAGNOLIAS, NATIVE, continued

Tripetala (Umbrella). Immense leaves, white flowers.

Macrophylla (Great-Leaved). Of medium size; flowers immense. \$1. **Glauca.** See Shrubs.

MAGNOLIAS, Chinese—

Conspicua. Low, round tree. White flowers before leaves. \$1.

Soulangeana. Most popular hardy sort. Flowers white, shaded pink outside. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

Speciosa. Resembles last but blooms later. \$1 to \$1.50.

MAPLES. In quantities for street planting we can furnish the three following kinds at very low rates:

Silver. The most rapid grower of all. 35 cts. to \$1.

Sugar. Tall, symmetrical grower; long-lived and handsome. 40 cts. to \$1.50.

Norway. Forms a fine round head of very dark green foliage 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Schwedler's Norway. A fine variety, with handsome red leaves in early spring, changing to a deep bronze later. 75 cts. to \$1.

Weir's Cut-Leaved Silver. A rapid grower, with drooping branches and finely dissected foliage. 75 cts.

JAPAN MAPLES

These form a beautiful class; distinct and brilliant in foliage, dense, compact, and withal graceful in growth.

Their dwarf habit and handsome foliage render them suitable for planting in small grounds as single specimens or groups.

ACER polymorphum. The normal type. Foliage deeply lobed and varying in color from green to pink; turns to a deep crimson in autumn. 50 cts. to \$1.50

P. at opurpureum. Blood-leaved. The most popular of all. Hardy and pretty through all the season. \$1 to \$3.

P. dissectum atropurpureum. Purple leaves very finely cut; drooping habit. \$1.50 to \$2.

Japonicum aureum. A golden-leaved dwarf variety. \$1.50 to \$2.

MOUNTAIN ASH, European. Bears bright scarlet berries, which remain on the trees over winter.

MULBERRY, Teas' Weeping. One of the best weeping trees. \$1.

White. Food for silkworms. 25 cts.

OAK, American White. 50c. to 75c.

Pin. An attractive native species.

Golden-Leaved. The bright golden foliage gives a pretty effect. \$1.50.

PLUM, Purple-Leaved. Foliage dark purple throughout the season.

POPLAR, Carolina. Strong growing, of pyramidal form, with large, dark glossy leaves. Grows anywhere. 35 cts. to 75 cts.

Lombardy. The tall, spire-like Poplar of France.

Golden. An excellent ornamental.

SOPHORA Japonica. Pagoda Tree. Handsome low tree with glossy foliage and creamy white pea-shaped flowers.

THORN, Paul's Double Scarlet. The best double Thorn.

Double White. White flowers.

WILLOW, Babylonian. The common graceful Weeping Willow.

Wisconsin. Extra hardy, weeping. **Kilmarnock.** A small umbrella-shaped tree.

Rosemary - Leaved. Feathery branches. Most graceful Willow.

Laurel-Leaved. Compact, rounded form. Dark glossy foliage. Hardy and highly ornamental. 35 cts. and 50 cts.

EVERGREENS

Price unless noted, 50 cts. to \$1.

ARBORVITÆ, American. 25c. to 50c.

Pyramidalis. Compact and columnar in growth.

Globosa. Grows in low globe form.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

ARBORVITÆ, Rollinson's Golden. Pyramidal in form. Of bright golden color, bronze in winter.

FIR, Nordmann's. Noblest of Evergreens. Slow of growth but eventually attains large size. The foliage is extremely heavy, very dark above, glaucous beneath. \$1.50 up. **Colorado Concolor.** A blue Fir, more graceful and feathery than the Colorado Blue Spruce and superior for permanent planting.

HEMLOCK. A well-known native tree of graceful habit. Unexcelled as a hedge plant. 50 cts. to \$1.50. See Hedge Plants.

JUNIPER, Irish. Pillar-like in form. Glaucous green foliage. 35c to 50c.

Savin. Prostrate spreading branches. Dark green foliage.

PINE, Austrian. Large, robust-growing Pine with stiff needles.

White. Handsome native tree.

Bhotan. From the Himalayas. Resembles White Pine; has longer silvery, pendulous needles. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA (Japan Cypress). 35c. to \$2

Plumosa. Feathery green foliage.

Plumosa aurea. A beautiful golden-tipped variety.

Filifera. Slender, thread-like foliage drooping gracefully.

Pisifera aurea. Pretty graceful bright golden foliage.

Squarrosa Veitchii. A striking form having steel-colored foliage.

SPRUCE, Norway. The most generally used evergreen. Rapid and symmetrical in growth. 25 cts. to \$2.

Inverted, or Weeping. A remarkably striking pendulous form. \$1 to \$3.

Colorado Blue. A magnificent tree from the Rocky Mountains. Of compact growth, varying in color from light blue to sage green; blue specimens, \$1 to \$5; green specimens, 50 cts. to \$1.

HEDGE PLANTS

ILEX crenata (Japanese Holly). A new evergreen hedge plant. 6 to 10 in., 10 cts.; 12 to 18 in., 50 cts.

ARBORVITÆ. 12 to 18 in., \$6 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., \$10 per 100.

NORWAY SPRUCE. 12 to 18 in., \$8 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., \$15 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$25 per 100.

SPRUCE, Douglas'. From Colorado. A rapid grower. Light green foliage, graceful spreading form. \$1.

JAPAN UMBRELLA PINE (*sciadopitys verticillata*). A beautiful evergreen, with upright trunk and horizontal branches, bearing whorls of shining olive-green, very broad, flat needles. It is a rare tree, even in Japan, and is there planted in the grounds of many of the temples. It is perfectly hardy, and good specimens are rare. 18 in., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

PRICES, unless otherwise noted: 25 cts. to 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; bedding size, nice plants, 15 cts. up; extra large specimens, 50 cts.

ALMOND, Double Rose-Flowering.

ALTHÆA (Rose of Sharon). Several varieties.

Single- and Double- Flowering. Various colors.

Variegated-Leaved Double.

AZALEA mollis. A beautiful hardy Japanese species, larger and more varied in color than *A. Pontica*. These Azaleas are used extensively in all European cities for early forcing. Plants with 10 to 20 buds, 30 cts. to 60 cts.; without buds, 25 cts.

Pontica. Early yellow-flowered variety. 30 cts. to 50 cts.

BERBERIS Thunbergii. Pretty, low-growing shrub, with small foliage, which colors finely in fall. Red berries in winter.

BLACK ALDER. Bears red berries in winter. Purple-leaved.

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet-Scented Shrub). Has chocolate-colored flowers with pineapple odor.

DEUTZIA crenata fl. pl. Double white, tinged with pink on outside.

Candidissima. Pure white, double.

Lemoinei. A new improved *D. gracilis*, having flowers nearly three times as large as the old. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester. Earlier flowering than *D. crenata*.

Gracilis. Dwarf white variety.

DOGWOOD, Red-Twigged. Dwarf.

ELDER, Golden. Bright yellow leaves.

ELÆGNUS (Japan Oleaster). Leaves smooth, dark green, glaucous underneath. Fruit ripens in July, is bright red, juicy, edible and has an agreeable flavor.

EUONYMUS Europæus. Conspicuous in autumn and winter when loaded with scarlet seed-pods.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). Pure white flowers in May.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell).

Viridissima. Early-blooming.

Suspensa. A weeping variety.

HALESIA (Silver Bell, Snowdrop Tree). Fine white, bell-shaped flowers.

HONEYSUCKLE, Tartarian. Upright; pink and white variety, flowering in May and June; very fragrant.

Mongolian. New. An exceedingly handsome flowering shrub; attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, branching close to the ground and spreading out widely; flowers a deep red, spotted; borne in racemes 12 to 18 inches long and shaped like pea blossoms. 35 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora.

Immense pyramidal white flowers, changing to pink. Most effective when planted in groups.

JAPAN JUDAS TREE. Rosy pink flowers, appearing along the branches before the heart-shaped leaves.

LABURNUM (Golden Chain). Bears long racemes of yellow flowers in June.

LEUCOTHOE. Choice native evergreen shrub with showy spikes of white flowers. Adapted to shade.

LILACS, Purple and White. Fragrant varieties.

Common Persian. A variety of more slender growth and later bloom.

Fancy Grafted Varieties, both single and double. 50 cts.

MAGNOLIA, Chinese. See Trees.

Glaucia (Sweet Bay). Leaves glossy, evergreen, white beneath; has white, cup-shaped, fragrant flowers. 50 cts.

MAHONIA Japonica. Very pretty evergreen shrub with large leaves resembling holly. Yellow bloom early in spring.

Aquifolia. Smaller-leaved variety.

PEONY, Tree. Earlier and larger than the herbaceous peonies. Colors varying from white to crimson. \$1.

Herbaceous. Varying in color from white to deep red. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

PRIVET, California. A rapid-growing, nearly evergreen shrub, bearing white flowers resembling small lilac blossoms. Standards, 50 cts.

Ibota. A new variety with smaller leaves; slender branches.

PURPLE FRINGE (Smoke Tree). Covered in summer with misty flowers, producing a striking effect. 35 cts.

QUINCE, Japan. Bright scarlet flowers in early spring. Used for hedges.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A beautifully cut, golden-leaved shrub, with graceful branches bearing white flowers. New.

SNOWBALL, Common.

Japan. Rich green, crinkled leaves; large, compact balls of white flowers. One of the best hardy shrubs. 50 cts.

Tomentosum. Differs from the Japan in flowers, which are in umbels and single. 50 cts.

STYRAX Japonica. A small tree, with horizontal branches; bell-shaped, white flowers on long stems.

SPIREA, Bridal Wreath. Beautiful well-known shrub.

Bumalda. A dwarf rose-colored variety that flowers all summer.

Bumalda Watereri. An improved Bumalda of brighter color.

Thunbergii. Of low-growing, graceful habit, with narrow leaves that color beautifully in autumn.

Arguta. Larger and more upright, but resembling the last in leaf.

Golden. Very pretty golden yellow foliage all summer. Loves sun.

Van Houttei. A hardy shrub with graceful, drooping branches; flowers white, in long sprays. June.

SYRINGA (Mock Orange). White flowers of delightful fragrance.

Golden-Leaved. Dwarf form.

Lemoinei. New. Very fine.

THORN, Double-Flowering White. 50 cts.

Paul's Scarlet. 50 cts.

Both make beautiful trees.

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. A new variety, bearing crimson flowers.

Rosea. Most popular; rose-colored flowers.

Desboisii. Flowers deeper in color than *W. rosea*.

Variegated-Leaved. Fine dwarfish variety; flowers nearly white.

WHITE FRINGE. Flowers with white, fringe-like petals. Handsome.

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. A rare Chinese shrub with leaves like the Mountain Ash; flowers in upright clusters; white, tinged with red. A showy, handsome bush.

R HODODENDRONS, ETC.

Magnificent evergreen shrubs flowering in June, loving a shaded, sheltered location, with peaty soil to hold moisture. Plant none but hardy varieties.

Hybrid Named Sorts. Colors white, pink, purple and red. \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 each

Catawbiense and Maximum. Native varieties, white to purple. 75 cts. to \$1.

Mountain Laurel. 50 cts.

Leucothoe Gatesbaei. A choice native evergreen. 50 cts.

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS

25 cts. each, unless noted. Collection of 5 Climbers, assorted, our choice, \$1.

ACTINIDIA arguta.

AKEBIA quina a. Japanese climber, with finely cut, nearly evergreen leaves; violet blooms.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy). Most popular climber for stone or wood; has gorgeous autumn foliage. 20 cts each, \$1.50 to \$2 per doz.

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). A beautiful native climber.

CLEMATIS paniculata. Free grower; has very fragrant white flowers. Of highest merit.

Henryi, white; **Jackmani**, purple; large-flowering varieties. 50 cts.

EUONYMUS radicans. Evergreen; clings like ivy.

radicans variegata. A variety of above, with variegated foliage. 25c.

HONEYSUCKLE, Hall's Japan. Fragrant; free bloomer. 20 cts.

Golden-Veined. Attractive. 20c.

IVY, Irish. Common.

MYRTLE (Periwinkle). 10 cts. each, 75 cts per doz.

MATRIMONY VINE.

TRUMPET VINE.

WISTARIA, Blue. Strong grower when established. 35 cts.

White. 35 cts to 50 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

For beauty and grace nothing excels these tall, quick-growing Grasses. The flower-heads are curled like ostrich plumes, and make pretty vase ornaments when dried. All the Eulalias make beautiful summer hedges or borders, giving a novel tropical effect to any grounds in which they are introduced. 25 cts each, 6 for \$1.

EULALIA Japonica variegata. Leaves striped lengthwise with white.

Japonica zebrina. Leaves striped yellow crosswise. Tallest variety.

Gracillima univittata. Narrow-leaved, with white midrib.

ARUNDO Donax. A tall-growing, hardy Bamboo. 35 cts.

Variegata. Shorter growth, striped white. 35 cts.

HARDY ROSES

PRICE: Strong field-grown plants, 2 to 3 feet high, 25 cts.

CLIMBERS

Baltimore Belle, Russell's Cottage, Queen of Prairies.

Crimson Rambler, Yellow Rambler. 25 cts. and 35 cts.

Helene. A seedling from Crimson Rambler, equally strong in growth and hardiness. The flowers are nearly double, in clusters, larger than Crimson Rambler, of a soft violet-rose color. 35 cts.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

General Jacqueminot (red), **Maurice Bernardin** (red), **Marchioness of Lorne** (red), **Mrs. John Laing** (pink), **Madam Plantier** (white).

MOSS ROSES

Crimson Globe, Princess Adelaide, Cumberland Belle. A climbing pink Moss Rose; a sport from Princess Adelaide, and as vigorous a grower as the Crimson Rambler.

HARDY BORDER PLANTS, ROOTS AND BULBS

PRICE: 25 cts. each; 6 varieties, our choice, for \$1

Achillea. 10 cts.

Bleeding Heart.

Cannas. Assorted varieties. 10 cts

Coreopsis. 15 cts.

Day Lily. Yellow flowers. 15 cts.

Grass Pink.

Gladioli, Mixed. 50 cts. per doz.

Helianthus.

Hibiscus.

Hollyhocks. 15 cts.

Iris varieties. 15 cts.

Lilies, Japanese.

Lily-of-the-Valley. 50c.

Peonies, Red and Pink. 15 cts.

" White. 25 cts.

Phlox varieties. 15 cts.

each, 10 for \$1.

Plantain Lily. White.

Spiraea Japonica.

Yucca filamentosa.

HARDY VINES AND ORNAMENTALS



ROCKLAND BORDER PLANTS, ROSES AND BLOOMS

Rockland Co. Nurseries

SYLVANUS B. HUESTED

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